

Alan Watt on
"Sweet Liberty" with Jackie Patru
June 29, 2005

WWW.CUTTINGTHROUGHTHEMATRIX.COM

www.alanwattsentientsentinel.eu

Alan: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. This is actually Alan here. I'll be on for a few minutes while Jackie has to attend to a few vital things and I think tonight we'll be talking about some of the meanings behind Revelations. This is contained in the third book I put out there which deals with a lot of the history of banking and religion, which have always gone hand in hand in every age. I go through the meanings of Revelations and explain it as it really is, which is basically astro-theology as they call it, which again is simply the study of the stars, the times of the risings and settings of major stars and the planets of course. You'll find the zodiac is very important in all of this because it's the Heavenly Plan and that's the term they use, which is also the term that George Bush, Sr. used discussing everything going the way of the Divine Plan or the Heavenly Plan. That's when he gave his first New World Order speech and you'll find it's more of a timetable written in the sky and it was written many, many thousands of years ago and possibly even millions of years ago because the further we dig into history, we find that humanity—as we are today, that is, not ape men—but humanity definitely existed much, much further back than the Darwinists have told us.

In fact, Darwin I think was pulled out of the hat to try and cover up the fact that knowledge is not being discovered. Knowledge is being rediscovered and science is being rediscovered and very possibly it's being reused and it's coming from archives. That's why research is called RE-SEARCH. Why isn't it simply called search?

There's very little today that we know of which wasn't discussed many, many thousands of years ago, especially by the Greek philosophers. We find we have the Atomist School, as they called it, where they knew that nothing was really solid and the tiny particles of matter revolve around each other. We're expected to believe that they simply came to these conclusions by their vast intellectual superiority – a bunch of nobility with nothing else to do but sit and think about things. Well, I don't care how long you would think about something, if you don't have access to high-tech civilizations with high-tech equipment, you could never come to that conclusion in a million years. This knowledge was known a long, long time ago and if we jump from there to "***The New Atlantis***" by Francis Bacon who wrote the book in the late 1500's and it was published in 1602.

Jackie: Alan?

Alan: Hello.

Jackie: I'm here and I want you to just continue what you're saying, okay? And thank you very much.

Alan: It's a pleasure.

Jackie: You were talking about "*The New Atlantis*"?

Alan: Yes and "*The New Atlantis*" is the same thing.

Jackie: Published in?

Alan: 1602.

Jackie: Right. Go ahead now.

Alan: We find that he talks about a land to the west which would be risen up to be a world leader and of course he's talking about America. He said that it would have a form of government on the surface for the people where they would think they had a say in matters but in reality there would be an invisible government of an elite bunch of intellectuals and scientists who would make all the decisions. He called it "*Solomon's Land*," meaning the Brotherhood. That's what he really was referring to was the Masonic Brotherhood or in his day Rosicrucianism. He said that they had laboratories under the ground and within mountains where they did scientific testing on different things and that all of the laboratories were powered by an energy which gave off the heat and light of the sun. Well, that's what we have today with nuclear energy.

He then went on to say that in some of the laboratories they could take the tiniest particles of matter, living matter, animal or vegetable, mix them together and create new types of species and know exactly the types they wanted at the end before they even started, which tells you they've done it before. He also talked about a machine which could manipulate the weather. It could cause rainstorms or droughts. It could create hurricanes or tornadoes and be guided to their target.

Now this book "*The New Atlantis*" was a common book in universities for the last couple of hundred years or more and we're expected to think that a man who lived in an age where the candle was the best form of light they had--

Jackie: Yeah, 400 years ago?

Alan: Yes, and the horse and carriage were the best form of land transport. We're expected to believe this man dreamed all this stuff up by himself and wrote this tremendous book, which was also a prediction. As I say, America is the New Atlantis and we know today that we are basically running towards a plan. We're part of a definite plan to "spread," if you like, Solomon's word across the world or make one system across the world. That's what it really means and the United States is leading the charge and up until now it's been financing most of it through the taxpayer.

Jackie: Did you say that there was not evidence that Solomon's Temple was ever built?

Alan: That's right. I mean even amongst the Rabbis there's debates as to where it was, because if there ever was one they think it was much further to the north and

not on the present site where Herod's Temple was built. We know that Herod definitely built a temple.

Jackie: Or he started building one.

Alan: He built it and then the Romans destroyed it. It didn't last terribly long.

Jackie: So it wasn't Solomon's Temple that was destroyed?

Alan: Probably not. The whole thing about the esoteric meaning of Solomon's Temple, the temple is the individual High Mason. It's yourself in other words. You're rebuilding yourself. That's what Solomon's Temple really means and in the third book I go through this, what the real meanings are, as opposed to what we've been taught to believe - which is mainly fictitious characters or else as I say solar and stellar theology wrapped around stories concerning people. It's very cleverly done because if you're indoctrinated at such a young age to believe these poor people were wandering through the desert and we have their names and all this stuff, it doesn't occur to us that these are all stories of the planets and stars and the sun going through the zodiac.

Jackie: Even Revelations, from what I was reading and I did have to put it down, but that's what I was getting out of it as you were explaining, that for example the lion with the 10 horns and they depict him as three different animals. You said that it's the way that they have depicted the animals that are representing the different zodiacal signs--

Alan: That's right.

Jackie: From one merging into the other, like spring into summer, those animals are, and that's that lion; and the 10 horns, what does that mean?

Alan: It's the same thing. The old zodiac, the very, very old one only had 10 main symbols and so they stuck to that even though they updated it and added another two.

Jackie: It was 10 crowns, wasn't it?

Alan: In fact today they're even thinking of updating it to 14 because there are two more main constellations which have crept in there over the last few thousand years.

Jackie: Was does the word Sephiroth mean?

Alan: The Sephiroth, it means emanations. They talk about the 10 emanations from the deity and people study this all their lives often and never really catch on to what they're talking about. Everything that's put out there for people to follow is a maze of storytelling which captures the imagination and yet very few people see through what it really means and find the original meanings; and when they do, they kind of kick themselves because some people have spent an entire life studying this stuff, only to find out it's so simple really.

Jackie: How do you know what all this means, Alan?

Alan: How do I know?

Jackie: Yes.

Alan: I always knew. I could see through things from a very early age and I can remember even going to Sunday school and hearing the stories and then it struck me because I also studied astronomy from a very early age and before I went to school and so I thought my God that's got an awful lot in common with - for instance, if you chart the planet Venus over the course of a year with its risings, its settings and so on, you'll find it forms the six-pointed star.

Jackie: It actually does? It makes the shape in its movement? It makes the shape of a six-pointed star and is that where that symbol came from then?

Alan: Yes. That's why they chose that as one of their main - and they didn't choose it really. It was there long before there was any Hebrews.

Jackie: Oh yes, right. Just like the cross.

Alan: These are amazing timelines here. I mean even in the days of Sumer they had the same symbols and in the days of Sumer they already had the stellar charts marked out so accurately that they could predict major changes in eclipses 5,000 BC.

Jackie: Wasn't there a particular planet maybe in - was it the Pleiades, that the astronomers could not see even with their huge telescopes and yet they knew that there were seven when only six were visible?

Alan: Actually there was eight at one time because the ancient Greeks talked about one of them blinking out. In other words, it went nova.

Jackie: And they knew that and yet modern day astronomers it took them a long time.

Alan: This is an amazing thing. When you go back into ancient Greece, they knew the world was round and they wrote about it and yet after the Catholic Church was created, suddenly we're flat again. We're a flat earth for another few hundred years, so they go back and forth giving us our realities and it's so easy to do when you're all powerful and you have mainly an illiterate population. The ancient Greeks had so much of this charted, and they got it from the Egyptians who already had all that knowledge, but they knew the world was round.

In fact, one of the ancient Egyptians calculated by using obelisks as sundials and watching the shadows and measuring them and having lines of them across Egypt. He actually calculated the diameter of the earth within one percent of accuracy.

Jackie: Who was that?

Alan: It was an ancient man, he had a Greek name but he lived in Egypt and that

was about 2,500 BC.

Jackie: You had mentioned here in the book, this is on page 61, when you were first getting into Revelations that the writers of Revelations borrowed heavily from the Zend-Avesta, the Jewish Codes, Philo and the Gnostics. Who was Philo?

Alan: He was another historian philosopher that existed around that period. There's nothing in the original at all in the Old Testament. In fact, it was all borrowed, which tells me that the people who formulated it and we've got to start at the beginning with the Old Testament. The Old Testament was first put together we are told and the all rabbis agree about this either 300 BC and some say 100 BC but they all agree it was put together in Egypt by priests living in Egypt and they didn't write it in Hebrew or Aramaic. They wrote it in Coptic Greek, so here we have a very high, probably illuminati of their day, who had the knowledge of Egypt and Greece and who knows how many other cultures putting together the Old Testament, what's known as the Septuagint.

Putting that together in Egypt, writing it in Greek for supposedly an Aramaic-speaking people living in Israel. You have this ludicrous situation but the rabbis all agree that's was how it was done and nothing survives – if there was any truth to any of it, nothing survives prior to that time. It was created in Egypt given to the Jewish people and even in the times of Jesus they were still using that version in the synagogues. They preferred that version and it wasn't until about 100 AD that someone eventually tried to put together the first Aramaic or Hebrew version for the people. Whoever put this together had knowledge of different civilizations, different sciences of those civilizations and the histories of those civilizations and made up a fictitious history.

Jackie: For example, Moses, it is said that the story of Moses is an exact duplicate of the story of Sargon the Elder, even of being put in the rushes in the water and being found as an infant.

Alan: Even the floods, we know that Sumerians had the Epic of Gilgamesh and that was the first story form of any kind of flood and the ones who survived it, so everything was borrowed from other previous civilizations.

Jackie: When did you say that they first put the Old Testament in writing?

Alan: The date that they argue amongst themselves is around 300 BC or even as close as to within 100 BC. We've got to understand that at that period the place that we call Israel today was a hodgepodge of immigrants from civilizations that had moved out of their own countries because of warfare.

Jackie: Do you know why people believe it though? Because the gentleman that I talked to this week, he mentioned at different times that Jesus allegedly had talked about Moses and the prophets et cetera, et cetera and so that it had to be real.

Alan: Well, if that's good enough for him, that's fine. However, I think for many, many people it's not good enough.

Jackie: The way it appeared to me is that they put those words in his mouth so

they could tie the old with the new.

Alan: There's no doubt they kept updating the New Testament too, and here you have a situation in the New Testament where somebody came out, spoke against the Pharisees. Now the Pharisees were one small sect in that area--

Jackie: But very powerful.

Alan: Very powerful but they were one - in fact they were the illuminati of their day. They were called illuminati as well. They were a brotherhood, very secretive, who actually in the writings out there that many Jews know of where the Pharisees themselves looked upon the common Jew no differently from anyone else, they were the bottom of the heap. They were one small sect amongst many sects and of course they appeared out of Babylon. That's when they first came into being is from Babylon, so there's speculation as to was this Mystery Babylon simply moving out and moving elsewhere. That's the key to Mystery Babylon. Mystery Babylon is wherever they go with the money, with the system, the trading, the banking, the usury, owning the sciences of every era because they own the money supply of every era and that's basically it - Mystery Babylon was a mystery because it was one place and many places at the same time.

Jackie: You said that the frequent reference to seven in Revelations is to the then known seven planets.

Alan: That's right. In fact, those were the degrees of what today they would call Freemasonry. Those were the seven degrees that the Greek nobility went through, the Egyptian nobility went through, and every other Aramaic-speaking peoples went through. That was the standard international brotherhood of its time and those were the seven degrees.

Jackie: And the Magi kept temples?

Alan: Yes and the same with Jacob's seven steps on the ladder going up to God. That was the seven degrees. That's why it's in every Masonic lodge, that picture. We're talking about an inner brotherhood--

Jackie: And it's all just about the planets and the situation of the planets and stuff?

Alan: That's the basis of it all and of course it also refers to, as they say, "*as above, so below*," so they wrote a system of government where they could rule the world into the stars.

Jackie: I don't understand that.

Alan: It's in the book actually. The whole thing is in the book.

Jackie: Okay, so I haven't gotten there.

Alan: I even put diagrams in there where you'll see the upturned triangle resting on the apex of the other triangle and I put the earth plane and the heaven plane,

and so as it comes down, as the heavens come to the earth plane, the sun becomes the sun king on earth and the helpers of the heavenly host end up as the bureaucrats, lawyers and so on.

Jackie: And that's what they mean by as above, so below?

Alan: That's one of the main – that was the original meaning. The whole thing was a system of how a few could dominate the majority.

Jackie: I'm only about three pages in to the section on Revelations and that's what I wanted to get to but I was afraid I would miss something if I went right back to Revelations and I can see – I mean I've made some highlights but I can see. I could go back and read this again and each time I read it understand something that I didn't understand the first time I was reading it because that's already happened. I read a couple of pages over in the morning because I was reading it at night and I was sleepy so I picked up and went right back and read those and I caught so much more.

Alan: Actually, I write things in a way which has the meanings contained within the meanings, so each time you do read it you will see another layer. There's a technique to that because the standard technique of teaching and conditioning we've all gone through with standardized education doesn't make your mind participate in your downloading. You simply get downloaded and you repeat that download for examinations and you forget it all.

Jackie: Exactly. That was just what I was thinking. It would be like reading this and being given a test and as long as I answered the question according to what was written I would get an 'A' and I wouldn't even understand what I had read.

Alan: Yes, that's right and that goes even for many professions. That's exactly the technique. They don't have to understand. They just have to be able to parrot it back and then they forget it. Therefore when you can write in a certain style towards the persons, you understand where they are in their head space because of the conditioning, you can actually help deprogram that person as they actually work through the book.

Jackie: Wow. Then it would be a good recommendation that this book be read more than one time.

Alan: Definitely.

Jackie: Well, all of the three of them, but this particular one is the one I'm into now.

Alan: As I say, we've always been run in this planet at least since the beginning of money and priesthoods that go hand in hand and usury, which is the system of keeping control over a people. You start to control people by introducing your money and then your goods and then giving loans out. Once you have loans with interest, then you own the people basically because generations are signed down to paying off the debt. This system has been here for thousands upon thousands of years and people don't realize that thousands of years ago it was terribly

sophisticated just as it is today. There really is nothing new under the sun as they say. Even by the use of war, the bankers had all of the ancient countries fighting each other and then they would bring in their system and give the funding to create standing armies once they had their puppet master in control, their king or whoever they put there, and then they'd go in and invade another country that was not using their system. Then they'd force that system upon them and bring in the same thing, so this has been going on forever.

When we look at the Moslem countries today, the countries who don't allow usury and often don't have a central bank, the U.S. is simply finishing off the job so that the whole world will be under the same system of centralized banking, centralized government, all connected to an international global government.

Jackie: And Omar Khayyam wrote about it.

Alan: I put that in there, too, just to let people see that there are old writings about this.

Jackie: That was the 11th century. Do you remember that?

Alan: Yes.

Jackie: Well, say it to our listeners what you wrote that he wrote. *What! Out of senseless nothing--*

Alan: Yes, *"to provoke a conscious Something to resent the yoke"...*

Jackie: *..."Of unpermitted pleasure, under pain of everlasting penalties, if broke! What! From his helpless creature be repaid. Pure gold for what he lent us dross-allay'd - Sue for a debt we never did contract. And cannot answer-oh the sorry trade!"*

Alan: Yes, because once they had their gold in circulation they then withdrew it into the bank they set up and gave cheap alloyed coinage out in lieu of it to represent it. Then they would lend you back, when you went for a loan, they'd lend you this alloyed, he calls it dross. Dross is what's left over from coal. It's the garbage.

Jackie: Alan, lets pick this up on the other side of this break. This is fascinating. Folks, we'll be right back right after this break. This is fascinating, Alan, and I noticed that underneath those two verses you took a couple of paragraphs to explain what Omar Khayyam was writing about, and you want to go ahead and finish explaining that?

Alan: What he was saying there was what they'd already been doing and was recorded - they'd done the same thing around 1800 BC when they really started bringing in their gold in big time by trade into countries and this is before they coined the money. They weighed it out and they brought the merchants with them so they were all related, the bankers and the merchants with their ships and so it was easier for them when they invented coinage around 800 BC because then they opened up banks where people could deposit their gold and silver. There was more silver actually than gold in use at the time and they were told that they would

facsimiles in exchange for their gold from the bank. They would get either clay ones with the stamp on it with a number of the currency – and they found thousands of jars that were sealed with wax because if moisture got to them you lost all our money. They also gave out eventually the alloys, the cheap alloys of copper mixed with other things, in lieu of the gold. In Sparta, for instance, when the king realized there was a con game going on he demanded and he went with his guards to the bank that actually was set up from the Middle East.

Jackie: This was in Persia?

Alan: Persian and Spartans as well, they both did the same thing and they went into the temple. See, the temples were used as the banks. In fact, often the first funding of usury was to build a temple which doubled as a bank and when the kings went in to find where the gold was, there was nothing there because the bankers, once they had given out the facsimiles, the cheap alloys, had moved the gold somewhere else for a loan to pull the same stunt on another country. This has been going on forever, this same game, and when Omar Khayyam wrote about it, it was the same deal. They issued him a statement that he now has x-amount of money.

Jackie: It was a loan, a paper loan.

Alan: However, when he got his first bill in to him, he had to pay it back in real gold, so that was the con game that was going on. Technically, they'd given them the cheap facsimiles of worthless coinage, which was accepted at the time as long as people did accept it, but he had to pay the interest and the payments in real gold to the bankers. This is quite a fascinating thing. Today it's no different. The international bankers simply write a check out to the treasuries which print up the money, but the countries that get permission to print up the money have to pay back the bankers in real gold, silver or real goods, which is a sweetheart deal. This has been going on for thousands and thousands of years and yet banking even today is a mysterious body and we're told that it's just too complicated for us to understand.

Jackie: Well of course it is because they make it so complicated.

Alan: It's really very simple. It's a scam from the beginning.

Jackie: Yes and that is exactly – at least it appears from the little we get of the history of what Jesus was exposing.

Alan: Yes, because it was no different than other countries. He went to the main temple there and the bankers were doing their usury there, as they had all over the ancient world, because they always sat in the porch of the churches all over the world and did their deals and exchanged money openly. Again, it was so clever, because in every religion, it doesn't matter what religion you belonged to, you could not give donations within the church except in your own coinage. When you went in from another area or a different country you had to exchange what you had for their coins and of course they would charge an awful lot more on the transaction. It was international money trading that was going on and Jesus of course exposed it in his day and was quite open about it. Then he came up against the Pharisees who were part of the whole deal obviously and I think anybody

would get crucified if you cut to the heart of the matter and he certainly did, you know.

Now all the rest of it that was tacked on to control the people was fairly typical. They'd used heroes in past times and killed them and then used those very people who spoke truth to then control the people's minds, like turn the other cheek. If you turn the other cheek, I know who's going to win.

Jackie: Yes, right. But that's what they say he said.

Alan: Here's a guy who gets crucified, killed by the government of his day and yet later on in Paul's writings they have "obey your government because it's put there by God." A total contradiction of the life of the man they supposedly followed. By those very words, that means that why are they complaining about Adolph Hitler? He was an elected part of the government. Why did they complain about Napoleon or Lenin? In other words, any government is put there by God so obey it, you see. No, these were all tacked in.

Jackie: You know what they used there, that saying that Jesus supposedly said and maybe did, "render unto Caesar what is Caesar's and render under to God what is God's."

Alan: Oh yes, they'll use that.

Jackie: So that's what they use to justify that you're supposed to obey your government.

Alan: Yes, regardless of how tyrannical it is, but if Jesus would have obeyed his and kept quiet and did what they said, don't speak out anymore and ask for forgiveness, he would have been alive you see.

Jackie: Yes and don't you love it that that Pharisee Paul was sainted by the church. They call him St. Paul. They won't the word Saul. I guess that's too Jewish sounding.

Alan: It's not really. Again, it's esoteric because there's more meanings to Saul. If you take the Latin version, Sol is the sun.

Jackie: So what does the sun - when they always refer to the sun, El the sun, On the sun, the Hebrew, and what was the ON?

Alan: ON is the phallic reproductive power of the sun. In other words, the life energy that it gives for creation.

Jackie: What does that mean, his name the sun?

Alan: You'll find that in all the mystery religions, including some present day Christian sects, that when you are initiated into that sect you are given a new name.

Jackie: Okay, but what does the word SUN mean to them?

Alan: The mystery religion passes the power of the father who's initiated into his own offspring the son, so you have SUN and SON and they both mean the same thing. That's why they both sound the same.

Jackie: What do they mean to them, Alan? The SUN, S-U-N and S-O-N?

Alan: It's means that you are the son of an illuminati. Even in ancient Egypt - now we're told about all the languages and how they confuse things with changing languages. In ancient Egypt, a man was also called S—and they have a little dot where the vowel would go—N, so it was SON. Sometimes they spell it in modern times they call it SEN, so the SUN in the sky technically was called the sun. The same word as we use today and his offspring was also a son, no different than a man's offspring.

Jackie: So the Sun in the sky was the Son of God?

Alan: Yes, it's all allegory. They didn't believe it was really a god. It was allegory for a potent power. We even use the same word for a male erection. It's called - you know what it's called - the hard-. That's where that comes from because that's what they called also the obelisks in Egypt, that was the ON, the erect phallus of the person on earth who had been deified as a god. He'd gone through the degrees and now he deserved his own ON. And they put that into the English language. Of course, most people will think well that's coincidence.

Jackie: Yes, right. Same thing as calling our children "kids," and it goes way beyond just a baby goat when you see the Goat of Mendes as their universal sign of Satan.

Alan: Even Lenin talked about the new technique or science of neologisms, new word creations.

Jackie: Neology.

Alan: Where they would literally dehumanize as they split up families and then parents to children so that the state could indoctrinate the children. He said we will use different terms for the children and dehumanize them in adults' eyes.

Jackie: Well, kids are the good ones. We were called kids and it was done lovingly. I called my girls kids and at first it was brought to my attention that a kid is a baby goat and that's when I quite calling my grandchildren kids. However, when I saw that picture of the Goat of Mendes, that evil putrid looking thing with women's breasts and a man's erected phallus--

Alan: The hermaphrodite.

Jackie: The hermaphrodite with the goat's head and they said this is the universal representation of Satan; and I thought, my God, we're not just calling our children baby goats. We're calling them spawn of Satan. And anybody who knows that and continues to say "kids" about their children, I think there's something wrong.

Alan: Well, we know there's a lot wrong.

Jackie: "Oh well, it doesn't mean anything." Yes, it does mean something.

Alan: Yes, but you've said yourself about people who use the fluoride in toothpaste who know better and they understand what you mean when you tell them about it, but they go ahead and buy the same stuff anyway.

Jackie: "Oh, I didn't know that." They pay for their poison.

Alan: There are people no matter what you present to them who will carry on because they believe. See, their inoculation of indoctrination has taken with them and they truly believe that the media tells them everything that they would need to know, and if the media doesn't tell them, they won't believe you.

Jackie: You know the thing is the whole dog-gone language is made up so that we speak their stuff--

Alan: We do.

Jackie: And there are times when I think, okay, how are we going to talk if the only language we know is the language that they gave us. You went through the alphabet one time and the different symbols of the different letters and what they mean, and the school bus. It's yellow and black. It's carrying the little worker bees in it, the little future worker bees.

Alan: And they have spelling bees at school.

Jackie: They have spelling bees. Then I found that prayer, tripped over it looking for something in a Maryland newspaper online Monday and it was a minister's sermon about how we should emulate the bees. Remember that, Alan?

Alan: In Christian theology, even in Roman Catholic theology from the beginning, which doesn't surprise me, they also used the symbol of the beehive, as the pharaohs had before them, as the perfect society with the royalty at the top (the Queen) and the drones (meaning the priests round about her) who decided what the rest would be to eat, which would turn them. They'd didn't get the royal jelly. They got the lower grade which turned them into worker bees. They've always looked upon the beehive, even the Minoans - that's where the bankers lived in at the Aegean Sea at one point on the islands there and they called themselves Minoans at that time. They have dug up these pottery replicas of the beehive and it was a very sacred symbol there for them because that was them creating their order wherever they went.

Jackie: Do you know what that brings to mind? Pat Schroeder was a U.S. Congresswoman from Colorado and I heard her - I even got it on tape on C-Span one day. They were talking about, oh gee, I can't remember what it was, but something about the children and she said our children shouldn't even be brought into this. They are our future of tomorrow. They are our greatest natural resource.

Alan: Resource.

Jackie: More so than gas and oil. In other words, she said – I wish I could remember it closer to what it was. That's basically the way she said it. They are the future tax base of this country. They are our greatest natural resource. Now I wonder if that woman – I wonder if these people crawl out from under rocks, Alan, that they can say something like that.

Alan: I know, and yet the high economists that advise on the system are well aware that that's exactly how it is. It's a legalistic system which has everyone born into this system as a potential laborer and tax producer with x-amount of years to put so much work into the tax base. That's why only this system is allowed to exist, because it enables a bunch of elitists at the top who do very little and they do no real work and could not survive in any system outside this particular one they have created because they're useless at anything else. It allows them to live high on the hog. Higher than anyone else and live a life of luxury. Technically, they don't even own anything. They have the use during their lifetime of incredible government-owned buildings across not just the one country, but across the planet and that goes right back to Plato in "***The Republic***." He said we'd create this system. He says "*why own something and then have to hire guards to watch your property and then pay for the maintenance and upkeep.*" He said "*why not have ourselves as the government and the public will then maintain it all. Pay for it, build it, supply it with guards for us,*" and that's the system we live in today.

Jackie: Well now this sounds pretty – it's like we would have to quit almost breathing not to be in their system.

Alan: They have made it so.

Jackie: Well I understand that, but you know I want to say this because we've gotten to a point, sometimes we do this in our conversations, where I get to a point where I'm like okay you can't talk without using their language that they gave us and we "live" with the exchange of this fictitious paper and it brings me to a point where it's like what is the use? Then I remember and I really believe this is true what you said. When we were talking about the Federal Reserve one day and the gold, that people keep wanting to go back to gold as the standard not really understanding because I didn't. They control the gold.

Alan: Always did.

Jackie: Yes and so it doesn't matter whether it's paper or what it is, when they have control of it they can make a shortage of it any dog gone time they want. But one of the things you said when I in my huffiness because you were ticking me off because everything I said, you said no it isn't going to work. You cannot get out of their system by using their system.

Alan: That's right.

Jackie: Then I said, okay, fine, what's your solution? and you said if enough people get it, this system will collapse of itself.

Alan: It's a complete fiction.

Jackie: It is a fiction but people have to really get it that it's a fiction.

Alan: That's right.

Jackie: It's just like they're selling the air today, Alan.

Alan: I know.

Jackie: Well you know with those pollution credits. Jesus! They crush a car is worth \$700 in pollution credits and they sell the actual – some large corporation pays the \$700 to the government to pay the person whose car they crushed and that corporation gets to spew out \$700 worth of tons of crud into the air. Now they are selling it across international borders.

Alan: Yes and you can pay in advance now.

Jackie: They're selling the air.

Alan: The great King James of the Bible when he wasn't chasing the pageboys – and that's a fact if anybody wants to study up on it – he taxed the light and the air.

Jackie: The light. Oh, windows.

Alan: Yes, the window. If you opened the window then you were also--

Jackie: No, no. I think what it was, was however many windows you had in your house to let the light in.

Alan: But also when you had them open and the taxman came around, then you were taxed extra because that window could open to let air in. That was a big luxury. They taxed everything you could imagine and a lot we can't imagine, I suppose, because it's still to come. They've tried all this before and as I say that one priest or scholar actually, young guy who left his records in Sumer, he said I look to the left to the horizons. He says horizons to horizon and all I see is government buildings. He says they tax our food. They tax the fishermen as they bring in their fish. Before they could land the fish they had to pay taxes on it. The fish were taxed when sold at the market. When they go to bury a relative and leave offerings on the grave, he says the government man comes and demands tax and payment for the offerings or else they'd take the offering. That's death duties. Nothing has changed you know. This is a slavery system, more sophisticated than it's ever been before, and that's what Charles Galton Darwin said in the 1950's. He said, "*we are creating a new more sophisticated form of slavery and very few will be able to figure it out.*" Once you're conditioned into it, it's hard to figure it out.

Jackie: I don't know if we have time here but I would like to quote from page 59 of the book. This is where you were telling about the Royal Institute and et cetera and the CFR and you said "*the following extract is taken from an international meeting from June 8th to 10th, 1931 in Copenhagen. The speaker is Professor Arnold Toynbee, Director of Studies for the Royal Institute of International Affairs, London, England. He was also master of...*"

Never mind, I can't do it. We're out of time. Folks, I would recommend that you get Alan's books. I think it really can help to pull us out of the lies that we have been born into and we just don't want to let go of, and then maybe when you see some of this stuff it will begin, for those of you who really want the truth, this is a dog-gone good start. Alan, thanks again for being with us today and thank you for the work you've done here. Ladies and gentlemen, have a lovely four days and we'll look for you back on Monday.

(Transcribed by Linda)